

loam of great fertility, notably Wheat swamp, near the southern border. Like the preceding counties, Greene finds marl and compost essential to successful cotton farming. There are still considerable areas of pine and cypress timber in the county.

Much of the land of Greene, including nearly all of its uplands, is suitable to cotton, the production of which is from 13,000 to 15,000 bales per annum. It is also a productive corn region, as would be indicated by the character of its best lands reclaimed from swamps. Oats, rice, peas and potatoes are largely cultivated, the soil being admirably adapted to them. The cultivation of hay, an industry that had not a beginning here seven years ago, has grown into considerable proportions, more than 3,000 acres having been devoted to this crop in 1895, and the area of its production is yearly increasing. Stock raising is receiving intelligent attention among the farmers and will soon become a leading and important industry. The cultivation of tobacco is conducted with great success here, the soil and climate both inviting to the production of the highest grades. Their superior adaptability to this crop had not become known before the last census, which reported only 6,650 pounds for the year 1889. The tobacco crop of 1895 in Greene could not have fallen short of 1,200,000 pounds, and the present year will show a largely increased acreage, and there is every reason to believe that the crop of 1896 will reach at least 1,700,000 pounds, possibly more.

Greene county contains 159,719 acres of land, valued at \$936,959, and 170 town lots, valued at \$52,852.

Domestic animals—924 horses; 1,137 mules; 158 goats; 1,440 cattle; 13,158 hogs; 302 sheep.

Product of taxation—for State purposes, \$3,027.58; pensions, \$625.28; schools, \$5,003.41; county, \$7,168.64.

Population—white, 5,281; colored, 4,758; total, 10,039.

GUILFORD.

Guilford county, 24x28 miles square, lies near the middle of the Piedmont Plateau region, and its higher part on the water-shed between the Cape Fear and Dan rivers, which crosses its territory nearly midway in a west and east direction, at an average elevation of between eight hundred and one thousand feet above tide. Its forests consist mainly of oaks of various species and hickory, with a subordinate growth of pine scattered quite uniformly over most of its area. Along its river and creek bottoms, which are in many parts of the county extensive, and in the southeastern section of the county, even on the uplands, are heavy forests of oak, intermingled with hickory, walnut, poplar, maple, etc. These lands have generally a reddish clay loam soil. The soil of the higher and broad-backed ridges and swells is quite uniformly a yellowish sandy and gravelly loam, underlaid by a yellow and red clay subsoil. The cotton zone touches the southern border, the chief crops of the county consisting of grains, grasses, fruits and tobacco. Cherries, except in 1893, have not failed for the last fifty years. Gold, copper and iron are found in many places, and have been mined on a considerable scale.